MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: William C. Ford House (HA-1598) Address: 2513 Philadelphia Road, Van Bibber, Harford County, MD 21410 Owner: Carroll and Patricia Tefke Tax Map Number: 61 Tax Parcel Number::200_ Project: MD 24: MD 924 to MD 7 Agency: MD SHA Site visit by SHA___ Staff: X no ___ yes Name __Rita Suffness ____ Date __9-12-2000 _____ Eligibility recommended No_ Eligibility **not** recommended X Criteria: __A __B __C __D Considerations: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G __None Is property located within a historic district? X no ____ yes Name of district N/A Is district listed? N/A no ____ yes Documentation on the property/district is presented in: X Project Review and Compliance files and Eligibility Determination: Description The William C. Ford property is the location of two structures likely built ca. 1900—a dwelling and springhouse—that are heavily overgrown with vegetation and deteriorated. These two structures, in very poor condition, are the only buildings extant on the overgrown ca. 2 acre property. The large multi-part frame dwelling has a highly irregular footprint due to a number of additions to the rear. Immediately behind the dwelling is a stone springhouse or dairy. The dwelling had been subdivided into apartments by the time the current owners had purchased it in 1984. The site has been analyzed within the context of the Industrial/Urban Dominance Period (1870-1930), and the Modern Era (1930-Present) within Harford County. The area in which the William C. Ford House is located is known as Van Bibber, a sparsely settled and widely dispersed community that was named for the station master of the B & O Railroad, which extended into that part of the county in 1890. The poorly maintained and deteriorated site lacks the level of integrity necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, it has no significant association with the broad patterns of Harford County, Maryland or National history. It lacks significant architectural distinction and therefore would not meet the National Register criterion C. In addition, it has no known significant association with important persons or events, or would it likely have significant archeological associations because of its late construction date, thus it is not significant under Criteria A, B, or D for listing in the National Register. Prepared by: RitaM.Suffness MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended Criteria: __A __B __C __D Considerations: __A __B __C __D __E __F Comments: Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date Reviewer, NR program_ Date

PRESERVATION VISION 2000; THE MARYLAND PLAN STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS

I. Geographic Region:			
Eastern Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and C	ecil)	
Western Shore	(Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles,		
X Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carro		
Fre	ederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery		
Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washingto		
II. Chronological/Developmenta	l Periods:		
Rural Agrarian Intensification	A.D. 1680-1815		
Agricultural-Industrial Transition	A.D. 1815-1870		
Industrial/Urban Dominance	X_A.D. 1870-1930		
Modern Period	X A.D. 1930-Present		
Unknown Period (prehistoric	The state of the s		
The second secon	(USE 000000000000000000000000000000000000		
III. Historic Period Themes:			
Agriculture			
X Architecture, Landscape Architectu	re.		
and Community Planning	7.57		
Economic (Commercial and Industr	rial)		
Government/Law			
Military			
Religion			
Social/Educational/Cultural			
Transportation			
IV. Resource Type:			
Category: Building			
Historic Environment: Suburban			_
Historic Function(s) and Use(s): _Domest	tic/Dwelling		
Known Design Source: None			

HARFORD COUNTY HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

SURVEY NUMBER:

HA-1598

BUILDING NAME:

William C. Ford House

LOCATION:

2513 Philadelphia Road, Van Bibber, MD 21410

BUILDING DATE:

ca. 1900

DESCRIPTION: The William C. Ford property is located in the southwest quadrant of Philadelphia Road (MD 7) and Emmorton Road (MD 24) on the fringes of a village of Van Bibber, a sparse and dispersed community named for the station master of the B & O Railroad, which extended into that part of the county in 1890. There are two structures on the property, both in poor condition—the multi-part frame dwelling and a stone springhouse or dairy. The large, two-story dwelling has had numerous additions to the rear, or south elevation, resulting in a multi-part and irregular ground plan. It had been subdivided into apartments by the time the current owners had purchased it in 1984. The property had rapidly passed through a succession of owners from the time it was constructed in ca. 1900, as it had eleven different property transactions within the twentieth century. The only other structure on the property is a very deteriorated stone springhouse, located off the southeast corner of the dwelling. It is very small and partially below grade, and with so many alterations or debris in its immediate environs that is it difficult to get a definitive sense of the original layout.

SIGNIFICANCE: The William C. Ford property is the location of two structures likely built in ca. 1900—a dwelling and springhouse—that are located within an heavily overgrown area vegetation and in poor to fair condition. These are the only two structures extant on the overgrown ca. 2-acre property. The dwelling had been subdivided into apartments by the time the current owners had purchased it in 1984.

The site has been analyzed within the context of the Industrial/Urban Dominance Period (1870-1930), and the Modern Era (1930-Present) within Harford County. The area in which the William C. Ford House is located is known as Van Bibber, a sparsely settled and widely dispersed community that was named for the stationmaster of the B & O Railroad. The poorly maintained and deteriorated site lacks the level of integrity necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, it has no significant association with the broad patterns of Harford County, Maryland or National history. It lacks significant architectural distinction and therefore would not meet the National Register criterion C. In addition, it has no known significant association with important persons or events, or would it likely have significant archeological associations because of its late construction date, thus it is not significant under Criteria A, B, or D for listing in the National Register.

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Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. HA-1598

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

1. Nam	e (indicate pr	referred name)		
historic Will:	iam C. Ford Hous	se		
and/or common				
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	2513 Philadel	ohia Road (MD 7)	N,	A not for publication
city, town Van		vicinity of	congressional district	
state Mary	Land	county	Harford	
The same of the sa	sification		Allega or and	No which the commence is
Category district building(s) structure site object	OwnershippublicX private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted ves: unrestricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation X other: Apts
4. Owr	er of Prope	erty (give names a	and mailing addresse	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name Carro	oll and Patricia	a Tefke		
street & number	1504 Philadelph	nia Road	telephone n	°·:410–6792636
city, town Jop	ора	state	and zip code MD	
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Descripti	on	
courthouse, regi	istry of deeds, etc. Cour	rthouse		liber 1224
street & number				folio 72
city, town Be1	Air		state	, ,
		in Existing	Historical Surv	110
title N/A	a =	ā		
date			federal stat	te county loca
depository for si	uriev records			•

7.	Desc	rip	tion

Survey No. HA-1598

٠	Condition
	excellent
	- good

X_ fair

__ deteriorated __ ruins

unexposed

Check one
unaltered
X altered

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Check one} \\ \underline{X} \\ \text{ original site} \end{array}$

__ moved

date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

See Continuation Sheat 7.1

HA-1598 WILLIAM C. FORD HOUSE VAN BIBBER, MARYLAND

CONTINUATION SHEET 7.1 DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

The William C. Ford property is located in the southwest quadrant of Philadelphia Road (MD 7) and Emmorton Road (MD 24) on the fringes of a village of Van Bibber, near ZI-95 in the south part of Harford county. There are two structures on the property, both in poor condition—the multi-part frame dwelling, with a highly irregular footprint, and a stone springhouse or dairy. The large, two-story dwelling has had numerous additions to the rear, or south elevation, resulting in a multi-part and irregular ground plan. It had been subdivided into apartments by the time the current owners had purchased it in 1984. The property had rapidly passed through a succession of owners from the time it was constructed ca. 1900, there having been eleven different property transactions within the twentieth century. The only other structure on the property is a very deteriorated stone springhouse, located off the southeast corner of the dwelling. It is very small and below grade, with so many alterations or debris in its immediate environs that is it difficult to get a definitive sense of the original layout. It appears to have been accessed by a door partially below grade on the east side.

DESCRIPTION

The 1.72 acre property is located in the southwest quadrant of Philadelphia Road (MD 7) and Emmorton Road (MD 24) in Harford County, about 5 miles south of Bel Air, the county seat, and situated on the fringes of a village of Van Bibber, a sparse and dispersed community located to the west that was named for the station master of the B & O Railroad, which extended into that part of the county in 1890. The rectangular-shaped property extends from the narrow frontage along Philadelphia Road into a deep woods on the south toward the rear of the property, with the house and springhouse located roughly midway, accessed by a long driveway. The site and buildings are heavily overgrown with vegetation.

There are two structures on the property, both facing north toward Philadelphia Road and in poor condition—the multi-part frame dwelling, with a highly irregular footprint, and a stone springhouse or dairy. The large dwelling had been subdivided into apartments by the time the current owners had purchased it in 1984. They had no information about the property or the previous owners, and did not invite interior inspection, notwithstanding the extensive gutting of the structure when it was converted to an apartment house. The property had rapidly passed through a succession of owners from the time it was constructed ca. 1900, there having been eleven different property transactions within the twentieth century.

William C. Ford likely constructed both structures after he purchased the property in 1890 from Henry Fernandis, appointed by a Decree of the Circuit Court to dispose of the property. It was auctioned in accordance with the Court of Equity Case 3233 to settle the estate of William T. Preston. The dwelling is a large frame, two-story structure that has had numerous additions to the rear, or south elevation, resulting in a multi-part and irregular ground plan. A two-story ell extends to the rear along the east elevation, with numerous smaller additions filling in the angle of the main block and this rear wing. The main block and the ell constitute the original section, as there is a continuous fieldstone foundation, which has been heavily parged. The additions have concrete block foundations. The entire structure is clad with asbestos singles. The cornices are boxed, with returns on the gable ends. Two chimneys are located inside the end walls on the west gable end side of the main block and the rear or south wall of the ell. A large stone chimney is located outside of the east end wall of the main block.

HA-1598 WILLIAM C. FORD HOUSE VAN BIBBER, MARYLAND

CONTINUATION SHEET 7.2 DESCRIPTION

The entrance (north) façade of the main block is four bays in width, with a side-gable roof clad with composition shingle. The fenestration is regular, composed of six-over-six sash windows. The transomed and sidelit door is located in the second bay from the east, though the hipped roof porch, carried on three Doric-inspired columns, shelters the two middle bays. The concrete porch has been extended to the east with a handicapped ramp. The porch flooring is wood, with a lattice shirt between it and the ground. Portions of the foundation have deteriorated, with holes and loose stones extended fairly deeply in the foundation. Shutters are present on only a few of the windows.

The west elevation is composed of the two-bay wide, gable end wall of the main block (with two windows at both the first and second levels, surmounted by two very small square windows at the attic level), plus the one-bay shed-roofed addition which extends from the middle of the south end wall, and the west elevation of the ell, which has been extended with a one-story addition. The rear, or south elevation, is composed of the two-bay wide rear of the main block (with only westernmost windows exposed as the two middle bays are disguised by the three-bay wide shed-roofed addition, which is built into the west wall of the ell). It is also composed of the gable end of the two-story ell, partially hidden at the first floor level by the one-story, gable-roofed addition, which has an entrance in the east bay, and a pair of windows in the west bay. The east façade is six bays in length, being composed of the two-bay wide east elevation of the ell, the two bay wide side elevation of the one-story wing which extends the length of the ell to the rear, and the two-bay wide elevation of the gable end of the main block. A large bulkhead entry tot he basement if located in the second bay (from the north) immediately next to a very small window which replaced the original fenestration. This elevation is also the location of a large fieldstone chimney located between the two bays of the gable end of the main block.

The stone springhouse is located off the southeast corner of the dwelling. It is very small and well below grade, with so many alterations or debris in its immediate environs that is it difficult to get a definitive sense of the original layout. It appears to have been accessed by a door partially below grade on the east side. There may have been windows in each of the other elevations, but the north one is partially obscured by a large concrete pad built up over the lower half (of what may have originally been a door (although this is unlikely). It has a pyramidal roof, clad with composition shingles, which terminates in a square louvered ventilator, also capped by a pyramidal roof, cupola. There is a dumpster immediately behind the springhouse, and much building material, including stacks of brick immediately adjacent to the concrete pad, are located nearby.

The site has been analyzed within the context of the Industrial/*Urban Dominance Period* (1870-1930), and the *Modern Era* (1930-Present) within Harford County. The area in which the William C. Ford House is located is known as Van Bibber, a sparsely settled and widely dispersed community that was named for the station master of the B & O Railroad, which extended into that part of the county in 1890. Like many villages, it is located in the inland areas near Bel Air, designated the county seat in 1782 in recognition of the fact that the center of population had shifted to the interior. Harford County had been officially established just a few years earlier in 1773.

Commercial and industrial growth in Harford County began in the 18th century. The establishment of early industries was aided by the abundance of natural resources and exploitable waterpower along the Fall Line. By the early eighteenth century, soil exhaustion had initiated the gradual replacement of tobacco by wheat cultivation, encouraging the milling industry. A gristmill, a sawmill and tannery were in

Period	ign	Areas of Significance—C	hack and justify helow	Survey No HA-139	8
prehi	-1499 -1599 -1699 -1799 -1899	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic X agriculture X architecture art commerce communications		iterature military music philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific	dates	ca. 1900	Builder/Architect Unkr	nown	
check:	aı	icable Criteria:A nd/or icable Exception:		EFG	26
Prepare	Tapa Walan	a summary paragraph		local a general statement of	f history and
support	•			Ø:	7 L

See Continuation Sheet 8.1

1. Aug. 11. 16. Made 1. 17. 18. 17.

HA-1598 WILLIAM C. FORD HOUSE VAN BIBBER, HARFORD COUNTY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUATION SHEET 8.1

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY

The William C. Ford property is the location of two structures likely built ca. 1900—a dwelling and springhouse—that are heavily overgrown with vegetation and deteriorated. These two structures, in very poor condition, extant on the overgrown ca. 2 acre property, are a large multi-part frame dwelling, with a highly irregular footprint, and a stone springhouse or dairy. The dwelling had been subdivided into apartments by the time the current owners had purchased it in 1984.

The site has been analyzed within the context of the Industrial/*Urban Dominance Period* (1870-1930), and the *Modern Era* (1930-Present) within Harford County. The area in which the William C. Ford House is located is known as Van Bibber, a sparsely settled and widely dispersed community that was named for the station master of the B & O Railroad, which extended into that part of the county in 1890. The poorly maintained and deteriorated site lacks the level of integrity necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, it has no significant association with the broad patterns of Harford County, Maryland or National history. It lacks significant architectural distinction and therefore would not meet the National Register criterion C. In addition, it has no known significant association with important persons or events, or would it likely have significant archeological associations because of its late construction date, thus it is not significant under Criteria A, B, or D for listing in the National Register.

SIGNIFICANCE

The William C. Ford House is located on 1.72 acre remnant of a likely formerly agricultural property, located in the southwest quadrant of Philadelphia Road (MD 7) and Emmorton Road (MD 24) in Harford County, situated on the fringes of a village of Van Bibber, a sparse and dispersed community located to the west that was named for the station master of the B & O Railroad, which extended into that part of the county in 1890. The rectangular-shaped property extends from the narrow frontage along Philadelphia Road into a deep woods on the south toward the rear of the property, with the house and springhouse located roughly midway, accessed by a long driveway. The site and buildings are heavily overgrown with vegetation.

The two structures, in very poor condition, extant on the property, are the multi-part frame dwelling, with a highly irregular footprint, and a stone springhouse or dairy. The large dwelling had been subdivided into apartments by the time the current owners had purchased it in 1984.

The site has been analyzed within the context of the Industrial/Urban Dominance Period (1870-1930), and the Modern Era (1930-Present) within Harford County. The area in which the William C. Ford House is located is known as Van Bibber, a sparsely settled and widely dispersed community that was named for the station master of the B & O Railroad, which extended into that part of the county in 1890. Like many villages, it is located in the inland areas near Bel Air, designated the county seat in 1782 in recognition of the fact that the center of population had shifted to the interior. Harford County had been officially established just a few years earlier in 1773.

The economy of Baltimore dominated the region during the *Industrial/Urban Dominance Period* (1870-1930), retarding further industrial development in the county. The economy of Harford County benefited by the arrival of rail travel into the portion of the county south of Bel Air. The first railroad was constructed

HA-1598 WILLIAM C. FORD HOUSE VAN BIBBER, HARFORD COUNTY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUATION SHEET 8.2

in 1860-64, and the B&O reached the vicinity of the William C. Ford House in 1890 (the area came to be called Van bibber after the original train master of the station that was constructed there). During the *Modern Period* (1930-Present) Harford County underwent rapid development as population in the Baltimore region has increased and agricultural land is today being rapidly replaced by suburban housing development. This development has overtaken the area to the south of Bel Air in which the William C. Ford House is located, accelerated by the building of I-95 and MD 24 to augment the already substantial transportation infrastructure in place, with major facilities like Philadelphia Road (MD 7), Emmorton Road (the precursor of MD 24), and the B&O Railroad.

The poorly maintained and deteriorated site lacks the level of integrity necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, it has no significant association with the broad patterns of Harford County, Maryland or National history. It lacks significant architectural distinction and therefore would not meet the National Register criterion C. In addition, it has no known significant association with important persons or events, or would it likely have significant archeological associations because of its late construction date, thus it is not significant under Criteria A, B, or D for listing in the National Register.

HA-1598 WILLIAM C. FORD HOUSE VAN BIBBER, HARFORD COUNTY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUATION SHEET 8.3

CHAIN OF TITLE

OTAIN OF THEE				
Trustee of Presbytery of Baltime	ore to 1.72 acres \$70,000	Carroll Tefke and Wife	Land Record 12241/72 2/23/1984	
Martha Gould	to \$64,600	Trustees Presbytery	1107/324 9/19/79	
James Startt and wife	to	Pierson Gould and wife.	522/399 2/2/59	
C. Worth Dunton	to	Pierson Gould	352/382 1/29/1950	
Corrine Tyson Blumfield	to	C. Worth Dunton	321/444 9/29/1948	
Helen T. Woods Widow Stanton Tyson, et. al.	to 6 acres Hathaways Trust, Hors	Corrine Tyson Blumfield s e Range, Chilberry Hall and Gi	291/421 9/22/1945 rog Spring.	
Manor Real Estate Trust	to 144 ac	Stanton Tyson Corrine Blumfield Curtis Tyson	155/406 1/16/1917	
	1,77 40			
Joseph T. Bunting Delaware County, Pa.	to Ha Ha in Cow Pasture, Horse Range, Chilberry		115/406 8/9/1905	
Harry A. Hughes	to	Joseph T. Bunting	113/212 7/25/1904	
William C. Ford	to	Harry A. Hughes Baltimore County	104/442 2/3/1902	
Henry Fernandis Trustee		William C. Ford res , Estate of William T. Preston lis vs. Julia and Benjamin Prest	66/164 1/8/1890	

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. HA 1598

Weeks, Christopher. An Architectural History of Harford County, MD (Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996).

Personal Communication with Mr. Carroll Tefke, Rita Suffness, 10/17/200

10. Geographic	al Data		
Acreage of Admirated property Quadrangle name Edgewood UTM References do NOT complete	.72 acres	1.5	uadrangle scale :24,000
Zone Easting Nort	hing	B Zone Easting	Northing
C		P	
Verbal boundary description ar Tax Parcel			V X 11 gr
List all states and counties for state	properties over code	county	code
state	code	county	code
11. Form Prepa	red By		
name/title Ms. Rita M. Su	ffness, Cul	tural Resources Mar	nager
organization MD State High	way Adminis	tration date 10/20	0/2000
organization 125 Seaso 11261			
street & number 707 N. Calv	ert Street	telephone ₄₁	LO-5458561

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

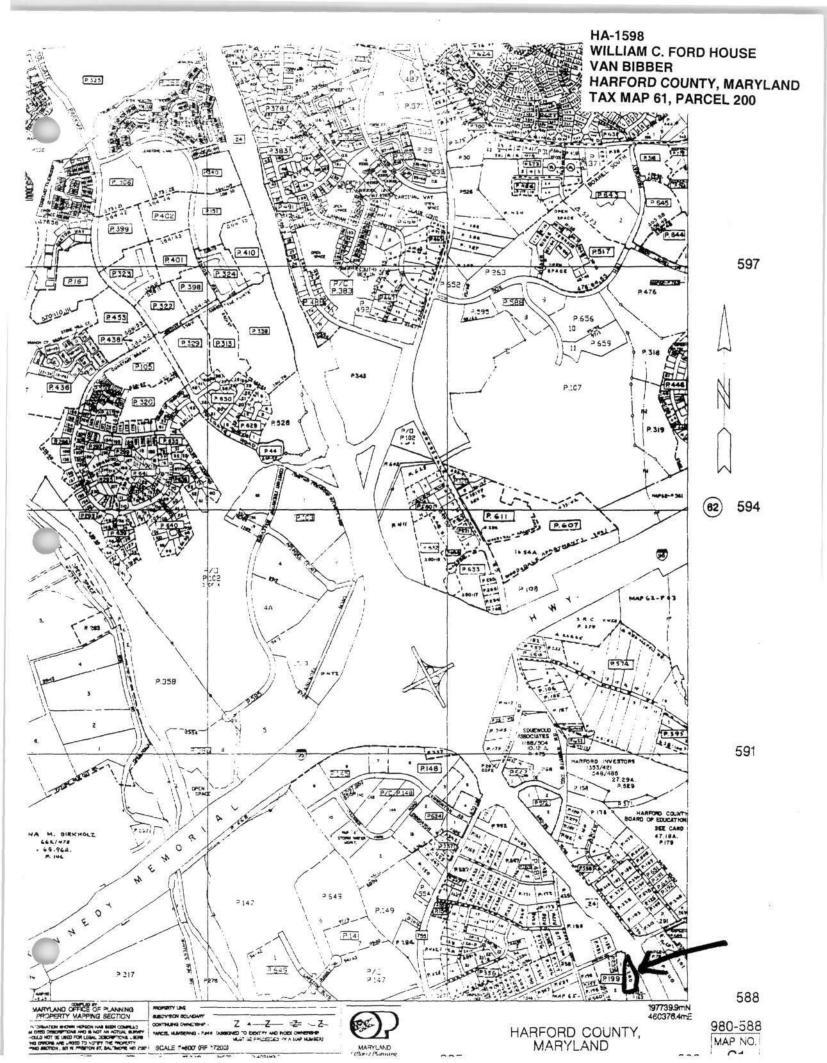
return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House 21 State Circle Annapolis, Maryland 21401 (301) 269-2438 DHCP/DHCD

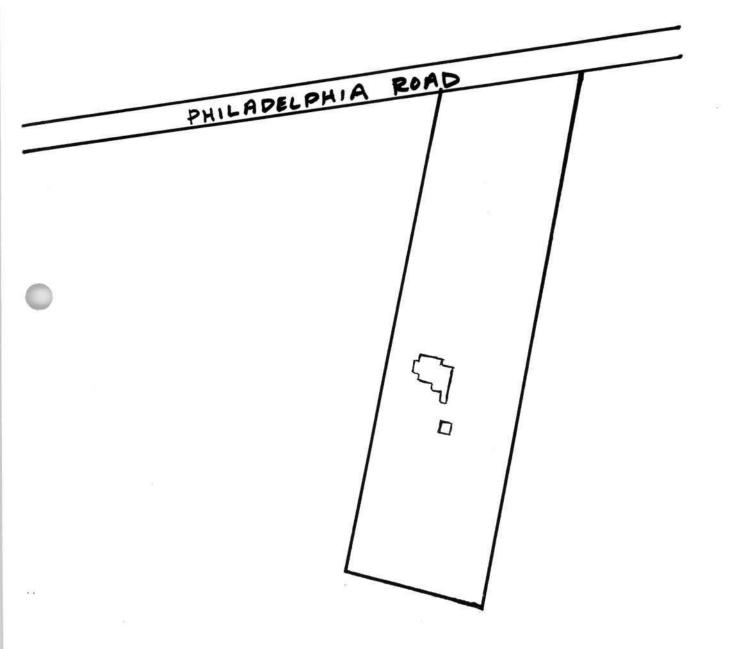
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

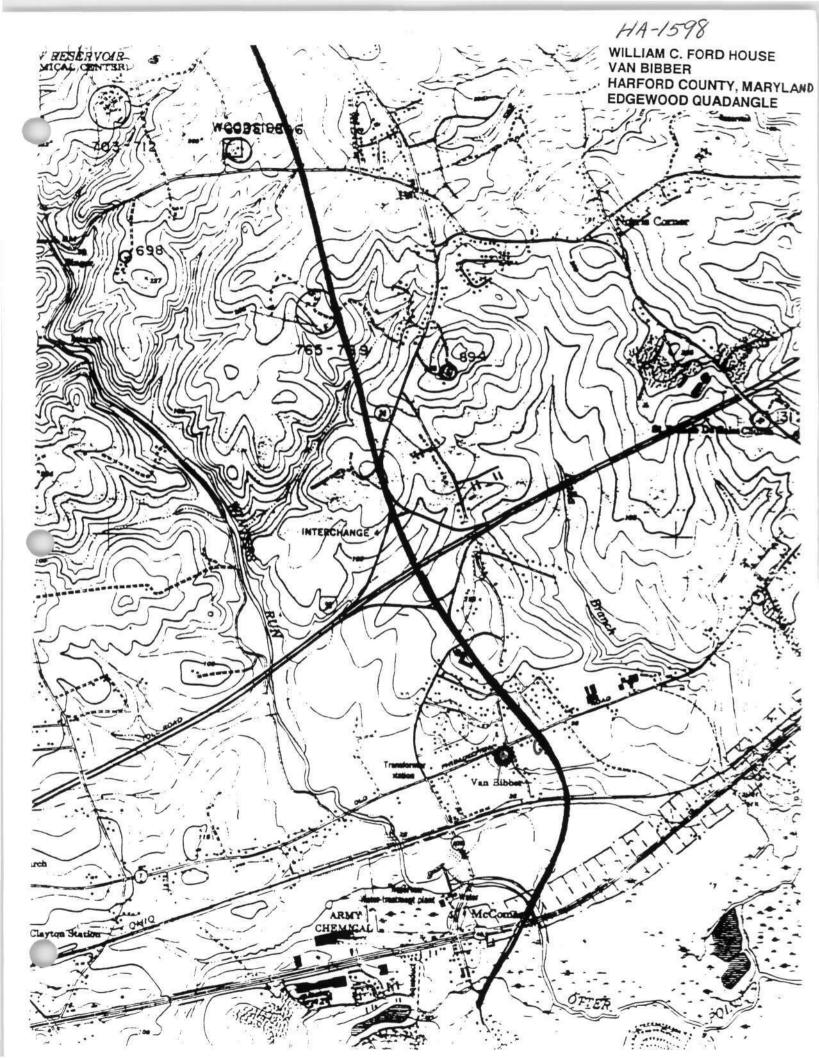
100 COMMUNITY PLACE

CROSSINGLINES



HA-1598
WILLIAM C. FORD HOUSE
VAN BIBBER
HARFORD COUNTY, MARYLAND
SKETCH MAP, ADAPTED FROM
McCRONE PLAT, 1948
NOT TO SCALE







471598 William CFord House Harford Coentry 12 RSuffrum 9/12/2000 neg at mit Northelevation



AA 1598 NO William C Ford House Harfoul County mD Acts M. Suffnen 9/12/2002 neas at no NE Corner.



HA 1592 Vilan CFord House Harford Com-G. R Sufferen 9/12/2000 nego at m. Po ? Smite Elevation

14



HA1592 William CFord Hon Harford County inD RSuffre 1/2/2002 nand Int Daing SE Come